

Another Wreck in Boston Harbor.

Sch. John J. Fallon is on Kelley's Ledge

Full of Water.

Another fishing vessel met with disaster yesterday while inward bound to Boston from the fishing grounds. Early in the morning the Boston sch. John J. Fallon, Capt. Thomas Furlong, ran ashore inside of Kelleys Lodge, off Bug Light, and late in the afternoon was abandoned by the crew. The craft was full of water and wreckers feared it would go to pieces in the northeasterly gale.

It was nearly high water when the vessel struck and she almost hit the False Spit Spindle. The Fallon was returning from the fishing grounds with 45,000 pounds of groundfish and was running in with a brisk northeasterly breeze. She was out so long her supply of provisions was nearly exhausted, and when the tug Mary Arnold started for the city, after making an unsuccessful attempt to float the vessel, two of the crew came with it and returned with provisions. The men subsisted on pancakes and fish from the hold for the last two days.

According to the story told by the crew the vessel had bad weather and was returning with a jury sail rigged on a broken mainboom. The disaster resulted from the vessel tacking too far to the northward off the harbor entrance.

In the afternoon the tugs Pallas and Mary Arnold tried to pull the schooner off and in doing so its keel was wrenched off, its seams opened and it filled with water.

The crew of 23 men hastily gathered their belongings and left the wreck in the dories. They boarded the wrecking lighter Salvor and were landed at T wharf by one of the tugs. The Fallon was left keeled over on its port side and was full of water. The bow was pointing toward the inner harbor.

The Fallon is one of the knockabout type of fishing craft and was built at Essex in 1908. It is 103 feet long, 24 feet beam, 12 feet depth of hold, with a gross tonnage of 125 and a net tonnage of 75. The vessel is said to be fully insured.

Capt. Lewis, manager of the Scott Wrecking Company, said last night that if the vessel withstands the northeasterly gale it might be saved. He said, however, it was in danger of going to pieces before morning. At high water the hull was entirely submerged, but at low tide the decks were awash. Capt. Furlong was making his first trip as skipper of the vessel.

The John J. Fallon is the third fishing schooner in from the grounds to strike in the outer harbor in three consecutive days. The Laverna grounded on Ram Head Monday before dawn, and the Juno struck at the same point Tuesday morning.

A complaint is being discussed for presentation before the lighthouse authorities early in the month in regard to a rearrangement of the gas buoys in the outer bay.

PORTLAND NOTES.

Capt. Charles York of South Portland, master of the fishing sch. Topsall Girl, came to Portland on the steamer Mineola Monday from Boothbay in a badly used up condition. He started out on Saturday on a cruise to the eastward, but the weather conditions on Sunday not being favorable for fishing he ran into Boothbay. Monday morning he attempted to go on board his brother's fishing sloop, which was moored at the wharf, and as he grasped the rigging the ropes parted and he fell to the deck, a distance of 12 to 15 feet, striking on his face. He received several severe cuts on his face, a number of his teeth were knocked out, and it is feared his jaw is fractured. Medical assistance was rendered him at Boothbay and after being well bandaged up he felt able to come to the city, but it will be some time before he will resume command of his vessel.

Fish receipts were quite heavy Wednesday, over 65,000 pounds having been landed by vessels of the local fleet. The largest catch was that made by the Marion Turner, she hailing for 27,000 pounds taken in the eastward.

Some of the local lobster fishermen still continue to take chances in disposing of "shorts," and several arrests have been made recently by the lobster wardens. Some 50 or more were seized at Portland pier that had come up from the islands, but one arrest being made, Frank L. Trott of Peaks Island being fined \$9, he being caught with nine shorts in his possession. Wardens Hanna and Snow on a visit to Bliddeford Poole a few days ago arrested William Norton and George Hutchins, catching them with 275 shorts, they paying a fine of \$275. Some of the fishermen are trying the "hair measure," which consists in measuring the lobsters from the tip of the head to the end of the hairs on the tail. This measure is illegal and the wardens do not recognize it in any way, the present method of measuring being the fairest for all concerned.

A car of frozen mackerel, about 20,000 pounds, coming from Halifax, was being unloaded at the Portland Cold Storage plant Monday. They are some of the late caught fish and are beauties.

Fishermen report sharks almost as plenty along shore as during the summer, the steamer Ethier, which came in Wednesday with a small catch of market fish, finding five ugly looking sharks entangled in her nets. They averaged nearly 300 pounds each and after being dressed were shipped to New York, where they are used for food.

VERY FEW SUCCUMBED.

Only 11 per cent. of the 4007 lobsters shipped by the Bureau of Fisheries from the Atlantic to the Pacific, for transplanting, succumbed, on the journey.

THE BIG CRAFTS HAVE HADDOCK

Some Large Trips of Off-Shores Will Mean Large Stocks.

Boston's fleet today was chiefly off shores, 11 of them putting in an appearance since yesterday with mixed fares. The largest trips are those of schs. Rex, Gladys and Nellie, Conqueror, Commonwealth, James W. Parker, Richard, A. Platt Andrew and Aloha.

Wholesalers paid \$3 to \$4.50 a hundred pounds for haddock, \$4 for large cod, \$2.50 for pollock, \$1.80 and cusk, \$1.50.

Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Str. Swell, 38,000 haddock, 300 cod. Str. Spray, 38,000 haddock, 300 cod. Sch. Rex, 26,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 6000 hake.

Sch. Gladys and Nellie, 20,000 haddock, 17,000 cod, 7000 hake.

Sch. Conqueror, 40,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 6000 hake.

Sch. Commonwealth, 44,000 haddock, 13,000 cod, 10,000 hake, 1000 pollock.

Sch. James W. Parker, 50,000 haddock, 17,000 cod, 6000 hake, 6000 cusk.

Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 50,000 haddock, 20,000 cod.

Sch. Richard, 32,000 haddock, 17,000 cod, 9000 cusk.

Sch. A. Platt Andrew, 65,000 haddock, 13,000 cod, 5000 hake, 200 halibut.

Sch. Aloha, 30,000 haddock, 11,000 cod, 7000 hake, 3000 cusk.

Sch. Buema, 5000 haddock, 7200 cod.

Haddock, \$3 to \$4.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$4 to \$4.25; market cod, \$2.50; hake, \$1.80 to \$3.50; pollock, \$1.50.

JANUARY 3

IT'S JUST LIKE BOSTON TODAY

Hub's Fish Mart Has No Rivals Neither Has This Great Port.

It was about the quietest morning along the water front today that has been experienced for many months, no arrivals of any description being reported.

It was blowing quite hard outside yesterday and the gill netters were forced back to port, without securing a lift. Some of the boats tried it again today and will try to pick up their nets.

But few coastwise crafts made harbor and this morning, the outer harbor was depleted of shipping.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts
Sch. Arethusa, via Boston.
Sch. Adeline, via Boston.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, \$0.75 per cwt.; medium, \$1.15 per cwt.; snappers, \$3.50.

Salt trawl bank cod, large medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.50.

Dory handline cod, \$5 for large for medium; snappers, \$3.50.

Eastern halibut codfish, large medium, \$4.50.

Georges halibut codfish, large medium, \$4.50.

Filched halibut, 10c per lb. Cusk, large, \$2.50; medium, \$2.00.

Snappers, \$1.50. Haddock, \$2.00.

Hake, \$2.00. Pollock, \$2.00.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:

Haddock, \$1.15 per cwt. Eastern cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$2.00; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large \$2.50; medium, \$2.15; snappers, 75c.

All codfish not gilled, 10c per lb. pounds less than the above.

Hake, \$1.40. Cusk, large, \$2.00; medium, \$1.50; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 90c; round, 80c.

Fresh herring, \$3.00 per cwt. bait.

Newfoundland bulk salt, \$3.50 per bbl.

Newfoundland pickled herring, \$3.50 per bbl.

Fresh halibut, 15c per lb. and 14c for gray.

Fresh mackerel, large, 10c per lb.

The Mackerel Market.

The domestic market in mackerel is very quiet, but steady. No movement is expected until a few days are over.

Norways are in hand-to-mouth demand, and Irish are getting attention, though the market is all along the list. Prices remain unchanged.

There is not any change to prices of salt mackerel. Arrivals in Boston last week comprised 500 from Canada and 500 from the land. No winter caught Irish mackerel have been received as yet. Last cablegram in regard to mackerel fishing on Irish coasts reported ordinary.

Why Newfoundland Stayed.

Says the Fishing Gazette: "The principal reason why Newfoundland declined to join the Canadian Confederation was at present Newfoundland could not gain a share by consent of the authorities. Confederation on the other hand, would transfer the fisheries to Ottawa and a remote and possibly less sympathetic government."

Salt Fish.

The salt fish trade is expected to be the usual holiday season. The Fishing Gazette, however, says the hand-to-mouth demand for heavy buying. The market remains firm.

Jan 3

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Jan 3

CHAFED WHARF TODAY

Off-Shores In Yesterday Afternoon Had Good Catches.

Arrival of any description at Boston, this morning. Yesterday afternoon two fares arrived off shore, sch. Mary bringing 1000 pounds and sch. Benj. A. 80,000 pounds. Wholesale quotations were \$3.30 to \$4.50 for haddock, \$5 for large market cod, \$2 to \$4.50 for pollock, and \$2 for

Arrivals and Receipts.

Arrivals and receipts in detail. Mary, 42,000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 8000 hake. Benjamin A. Smith, 52,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 8000 hake. \$3.30 to \$5 per cwt.; large market cod, \$2.75; hake, \$2 to \$2.50; pollock, \$2; cusk, \$2.

EN CAUGHT UNDER WHARF

ers Stanley and Mehlan Saved Gill Netter From Damage.

Gill netting steamer Ibsen, Lytleigh's dock, swung under wharf last evening and but for presence of Officers Mehlan and Stanley would probably have been severely injured or caused much damage to the wharf with the rising tide. Officers secured some pieces of lumber and timber from a nearby pile and succeeded in freeing the craft from her dangerous position.

Foreign Fish Markets.

Will be good news to the whole world to know that the foreign fish markets, on both sides of the Atlantic, are in a very healthy condition. The products of a long season's fishing, says the St. John's Evening Star, are rarely better at this season. The whole situation points to a bright winding up of the business of 1913 and bright opening for work of next year. It is said there is a total shortage of a few hundred tons of fish from all fish countries that send fish into southern Europe. This is what is keeping the price up and the markets in New England and Labrador were small in comparison with France and Norway. Time is passing in this business and we are never likely to have low prices for fish again in Newfound-

YARMOUTH HAD GOOD FISH YEAR

The year 1913 will go down in the local history of the fish industry in Yarmouth as one full of events connected with this, the greatest of our natural industries, says the Halifax Herald. There have been many changes in this business during the year—changes undreamed of a year ago. Yarmouth has for years done a large export business in fish, but only a small percentage of it originated in this country. Shelburne and Digby counties have always contributed a large portion of the exports, and at times the whole south shore has taken a hand, particularly in the lobster and mackerel seasons.

Any man who is in the least observant taking a walk along Water street cannot fail to see evidences on either side of the immense fish business carried on years ago. Spacious wharves and warehouses—many of them now falling to pieces, and many others gone entirely, save for the old ballast and blockings where they once stood—still speak eloquently of the past. Over two hundred sail fished out of here between forty and fifty years ago, but today Yarmouth has not a ton afloat engaged in fishing. However, in spite of this, the fresh fish business during the year has been almost completely revolutionized, and this revolution was brought about by the United States when that country adopted the Wilson-Underwood tariff.

Situated, as Yarmouth is, the nearest port of any size to the United States, with all the prestige obtained through years of constant advertising by the tens of thousands of people who have travelled to and from Yarmouth on the almost palatial steamers connecting it with Boston—a prestige which it can never lose—it is but natural that the big fish firms of Boston and Gloucester who could see the possibilities in the new tariff, should cast their eyes at once on Yarmouth, and it was but a few days from the time the act passed through congress, before a company of wealthy fish men had been formed and has already begun operations. This was the Consumers' Fish and Cold Storage Company. So far this is the only company which has actually started business here, but others are in progress of organization.

Previous to the Consumers starting, Yarmouth's only connection with the fresh fish business was the purchase of an occasional fare from one of the Digby fleet, which usually prosecuted the winter fishing off Yarmouth and used the port for shelter and as a handy place to run to for supplies. Now, though paying higher prices, they find it profitable to sell here, and in consequence, we get most of the fish taken by the Digby vessels. A number of American vessels are also fishing out of here, and on January 1st, when it is time to take out licenses for another year, this number will likely be greatly augmented.

So rapidly has the business grown even in a few short months, that one shipment of fresh fish made during December was the largest ever made from this port. The exports for the ten months ending October 31st were as follows:

Cod,	\$81,802
Haddock,	15,907
Smelts,	3,310
Halibut,	3,663
Hake and cusk,	1,500
Shad,	498
Lobsters,	297,472
Pollock,	9,190
Mackerel,	81,682
Herring,	330,084
Albacore,	1,264
Swordfish,	385
Clams,	3,045
Perriwinkles,	50

The Worlds Fish Catch Was Short . General Review of the Fishing Industry for the Year 1913

A general review of the salt water fish industry of the world shows that the available supply of food fish during the year 1913 was not nearly as great as in the preceding year, says the Fishing Gazette in summing up the fisheries for 1913. It is impossible at this time to furnish complete figures for all varieties of fish, and data concerning the entire year will not be available for a month or two to come.

Reports, however, from various countries for the first three quarters of the year 1913 show that the supply of the principal varieties of fish fell far short of the supply of the year 1912. As an instance codfish may be selected. The supply taken by the United States, England and Wales, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and Norway was more than 100,000,000 pounds for the first nine months of 1913, as against 1,133,371,485 pounds of cod in 1912, as against 1,004,467,780 pounds in 1913. There was also a heavy shortage in all other varieties of groundfish, though at this time it is not necessary to go into details as to the size of the catches made by the different foreign countries.

Fresh mackerel also showed a heavy falling off in the catches of the various countries mentioned above. During the first nine months of the year 1912 the combined hauls were 68,075,264 pounds, as against 61,436,648 pounds in 1913. It will be seen, therefore, that the supply up to and including September of this year was more than 10 per cent. less than during the corresponding period of 1912. These figures are being used at this time, not for the purpose of furnishing information as to general fishery conditions of the world, but to emphasize the fact that if the fishing industry did not come up to expectations during the present year, other countries have the same complaint to make.

To come down to the fishing industry of the United States, particularly the salt water interests, trade during the present year was not what it

would have been, is the verdict of practically all the wholesale commission men; and still they are unable to name a reason that satisfies themselves. Retail dealers tell the wholesale interests that the people have not been buying fish as heavily as they ought to, yet the retail trade does not know why such is the case. As far as the United States are concerned there has been a fairly good production of nearly every variety of salt water fish. Prices have been normal, in many cases exceedingly low, and at no time have there been fictitious quotations.

There have been few occasions during the year when the supply has not been more than equal to the demand. All things considered, the production of salt water fish up to and including the present month has been phenomenal, owing to the unseasonable weather. At this writing, three days before Christmas and following the shortest day in the year, flowers are reported to be blooming out of doors in various parts of the greater city, grass is green in the parks, and nature is lavish on land, is also lavish in furnishing green fish of such varieties as are usually only to be had from the freezer at this time. The fact that it is possible to buy absolutely fresh bluefish is probably one reason that it is not being used in larger quantities at this time. The public has not been educated to understanding that when fresh fish is to be had because of an open season the fishing interests are going to supply it.

Immense quantities of codfish were landed this year; still the catch up to the latter part of September was 10,000,000 pounds short of the corresponding period of last year. During the present month much more cod was landed in New York than there was any demand for, and it was all produced at a heavy loss to both the vessels and crews. The run of the fish were small in size, although great quantities were caught, and in no case did the average price reimburse owners and crews for the cost of production. In many cases market cod sold as low as 2 1-2 cents a pound, while it was not unusual for steak cod to be quoted at 5 or 6 cents a pound. Live cod were also lower in price than in previous years, fish selling at 6 to 8 cents a pound in many cases.

The bulk of the halibut used in the East is received from the West Coast. While small catches are made in the East, they are landed at Boston, Gloucester and Portland, and in most cases are used by those markets. Occasionally a few stray boxes of Eastern halibut may reach this market, still the price paid for the fish here is not accepted as a criterion. It is usually when Western fish is not to be had that the East sends its surplus stock here. During the present year the supply of Western caught fish to come here was large and about equal to the demand at all times. Early in the year there was a strike among the halibut fishermen of the West Coast, and it looked for a time as if the market might be short of stock as a result. Such, however, was not the case, neither was there any glut, and it has only been during the present month that the dealers have had to bring out frozen halibut in order to meet the demand.

Of varieties of groundfish, outside of cod, pollock was the only kind plentiful at all times of the year and to be

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low in price. In some few isolated cases the quotations may have advanced to 9 or 10 cents a pound, though as a rule the average price of pollock was in the vicinity of 4 cents a pound. Haddock was scarce on many occasions and it was not unusual for the quotation to reach 7 cents a pound, while in some cases it, like pollock, reached 10 cents; but in the case of haddock this high price occurred frequently. The same may be said of hake. The market was seldom liberally supplied.

Bluefish has been plentiful during the entire year. The variety was discovered last winter and half a dozen boats engaged in taking them until the opening of the regular spring bluefish season. The last catches of the winter-caught bluefish were phenomenal in size some of the trip reaching 14,000 or 15,000 fish. The regular bluefish season was a good one as far as the size of catches were concerned, still there was little money for the boat owners because of the low prices at which bluefish sold.

The Southern bluefish season is now at its height, and there is something like 60 boats after the fish.

It was expected at first that the regular New York market boats would be the only ones to go South. To others the business looked so attractive that mackerel boats from the East fitted out for blues, and now the business at Fernandina, Brunswick, Georgetown and Savannah is being handled at a great loss. Large quantities of fish have been taken, still the cost of production has been so great, and the fish have sold at such low prices, that the vessel owners and shippers have lost money. Bluefish this month have been selling in the New York market at 5 to 6 cents a pound, an unheard-of price for bluefish at this time of the year, while it has cost 6 to 6 1-2 cents a pound to produce the fish and land them here.

One of the drawbacks to low-priced fishing has been the lack of bait. It has been practically impossible to secure green bait, so that requisition had to be made on frozen bait, which has been high in price, some of it going, it is said, at \$5 to \$6 a barrel. Boxes, ice, stores and transportation have all added their quota to the cost of production. The producers have studied the subject carefully, and see no way of producing their fish at a lesser cost than at present.

Spanish mackerel has been plentiful supply this year. Just at this time there is a very limited demand, because of the "soft" weather. Spanish mackerel are now selling at 7 to 10 cents a pound, whereas earlier in the season it was possible to buy at much lower figures, notwithstanding that it costs about 9 cents a pound to produce Spanish mackerel and land them in the New York market.

Weakfish were in fairly plentiful supply during the season. When the first run opened up there was an abundance of fish of small and medium sizes, while large fish were scarce. This meant that the last-named size brought high prices; in fact, much more so than was warranted by the total size of the catch.

Mackerel boats landing their catches in New York did not do very much this season, and as a result the fish arriving here brought high prices. Vessels down East had different stories to tell, as big hauls were made extending late into the season.

Portland Fish Notes.

Several fish fares were landed at Portland Thursday by vessels of the Portland fleet, the largest catch being that of the sch. Topsall Girl, she hauling for 17,000 pounds. William Johnson of Chebeague Island is in charge of the Girl during the absence of her regular commander, Capt. Charles York, who was badly injured by a fall at Boothbay the first of the week.

JAN. 5.

HALIBUT TRIP CHEERS BUYERS

**Sch. Catherine Burke Hails
for 30,000 lbs—Sch. Grueby
Has Dandy Fare Also.**

The heavy weather and blow outside has rendered shore fishing practically useless, consequently the few off shores at Boston this morning struck the cream of the market, and a good demand for all grades of fish.

Sch. Frances S. Grueby, Capt. Enos Nickerson, is in with an 85,000 pound fare. Capt. Nickerson fished to the east of White Island, between Halifax and Canso, securing his trip in five days fishing. Fish have not struck in very plentiful as yet. Capt. Nickerson learned from the native fishermen, but with good weather, he managed to pick up a big fare.

One of the best trips of the season in the halibut fishery is that of sch. Catherine Burke, Capt. Daniel McDonald, who hails for 30,000 pounds of fresh halibut and 8000 pounds salt cod. Since resuming command of the Burke, Capt. Dan has been hitting his old-time clip again and as a result of today's trip, should make a big stock and share.

The only other groundfish arrival is sch. Josephine DeCosta with 44,000 pounds while sch. Athlete is at the dock from here with her frozen herring cargo.

Wholesale prices were \$4.50 a hundred for haddock, \$6 to \$7.50 for large cod, \$4 to \$4.50 for market cod, \$3 to \$5 for hake, \$2 to \$2.50 for pollock, \$3 for cusk.

Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Catherine Burke, 8000 cod, 8000 salt cod, 30,000 halibut.

Sch. James S. Grueby, 66,000 haddock, 14,000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 15,000 haddock, 17,000 cod, 6000 hake, 6000 cusk.

Sch. Athlete, frozen herring from Gloucester.

Haddock, \$4.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$6 to \$7.50; market cod, \$4 to \$4.50; hake, \$3 to \$5; pollock, \$2 to \$2.50; cusk, \$3.

GILL NETTERS WORRY FOR NETS

**Some of Them Have Not
Lifted Since Thursday—
One Halibut Fare.**

Sch. Paragon, Capt. William Hermon from Quero, is here this morning with a nice fare of halibut, his haul being for 18,000 pounds. The Paragon was the only off shore here up to noon and as halibut was very much in demand, the skipper disposed of his trip at 15 cents a pound for white and 11 cents a pound for grays to the American Halibut Company, which was also the price paid for the trip of sch. Catherine Burke at Boston by the New England Fish Company.

The gill netters have not lifted for two days, in fact, several have not seen their nets since Thursday, consequently there were no shipments.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Paragon, Quero Bank, 18,000 lbs. fresh halibut.

Sch. Richard, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

Na sailings today.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, 6.75 per cwt.; medium, \$4.75; snappers, \$3.50.

Salt trawl bank cod, large, \$4.75; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.25.

Dory handline cod, \$5 for large; \$4.50 for medium; snappers, \$3.50.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$5.00; medium, \$4.50.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$5.50; mediums, \$4.50.

Flitched halibut, 10c per lb.

Cusk, large, \$2.50; mediums, \$2.00; snappers, \$1.50.

Haddock, \$2.00.

Hake, \$2.00.

Pollock, \$2.00.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:

Haddock, \$1.15 per cwt.

Eastern cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$2.00; snappers, 75c

Western cod, large \$2.50; medium, \$2.15; snappers, 75c.

All codfish not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, \$1.40.

Cusk, large, \$2.00; medium, \$1.70; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 90c; round, 80c.

Fresh herring, \$3.00 per bbl. for bait.

Newfoundland bulk salt herring, \$3.50 per bbl.

Newfoundland pickled herring, \$4.75 per bbl.

Fresh halibut, 18c per lb. for white and 14c for gray.

Fresh mackerel, large, 30c each.

GORTON-PEWPLANT AT INCONISH N. S.

The fish industry of Cape Breton certainly a great profit-yielding business for those who engage in it. The best of all, it seems to be only in infancy, so far as our people take advantage of their opportunities concerned.

Especially does this refer to the Gorton-Pewplant, where millions of fish are being caught and quickly sold right on ground. Last year the Gloucester concerns carried away a very large quantity, but this year it is likely will eclipse all previous records. The sch. Monitor is packing up the last of her cargo at Ingonish which will finish a total for this year for her owners, Gorton-Pew, of Gloucester, of about two million pounds chiefly cod. An idea of the quantity of fish that can be taken, may be gleaned for the fact that in the last week 60,000 pounds of fresh and haddock were fished by a boats, manned by 24 men. This means about \$120 in cash for the men. In addition to the above, Cunningham Thompson, of Gloucester, and other fish dealers shipped enormous quantities to the American market.

So promising is the outlook for the future that the Gorton-Pew company have already acquired, through Cape Breton representative, Mr. Walsh, of this town, a site at Ingonish for a wharf and warehouse at present material is being assembled for the construction of both, to be continued throughout the next months. This will give steady employment, after the season closes, to the fishermen, and everything points to a good winter and a banner year for 1914 for the people of Cape Breton. —North Sydney Herald, December 31.

HERRING SEASON IS NOW ALL OVER

A message from Inspector of Customs this morning to Mr. LeMessurier, Deputy Minister of Customs, read as follows:

"Lark Harbor—The vessels loaded in the North Arm, Herring, still plentiful, but there is no more. The fishery is practically closed. —St. John's, N. F., Herald, Dec. 27.

Came on Yarmouth Steamer

Capt. Alden Geel, who has been in the Bay of Islands, N. F., arrived yesterday by steamer Raccoon from Yarmouth, N. S., having made a successful overland from North Sydney. Capt. Thomas Flannigan expects to arrive on the steamer and expects to land Newfoundland for herring.

Blanche. Capt. Emil Mack of Lunenburg, S. who has been buying fish in the locality for the Gorton-Pewplant Company also came over on the steamer.